

Neo-charismatic movement

The **Neo-charismatic movement** is a category of Christian churches that emphasize the gifts provided to Christians, by the person of the Christian Trinity termed the Holy Spirit. The traditional charismatic Christian categories incorporate historic Pentecostal congregations (the "first wave"), the evangelical charismatic movement (the "second wave"), and now the neo-charismatic churches (the "third wave"). Neo-charismatics are now believed to be more numerous than the first and second wave categories, combined, as a result of the growth of postdenominational and independent charismatic groups.^[1] As of 2002, there were estimated to be approximately 295 million adherents or participants in the neo-charismatic movement.^[1]

Contents

Defining characteristics

Adherents and denominations

Notable churches

References

Defining characteristics

It is critical to the understanding the various movements, or waves, of the charismatic movement, to understand the historic, practical, and theological distinctions of the various waves. Neo-charismatics, like Apostolics, Pentecostals and other charismatics, believe in and stress the post-Biblical availability of gifts of the Holy Spirit, including glossolalia (speaking in tongues), healing, and prophecy; moreover, they practice laying on of hands and seek the "infilling" of the Holy Spirit, although a specific experience of baptism with the Holy Spirit may not be requisite for experiencing such gifts.

In terms of congregational governance, no single form, structure, or style of church service characterizes all neo-charismatic services and churches. They consider themselves part of the Nondenominational Christianity.^[2] The general definition calls them "Christian bodies with pentecostal-like experiences that have no traditional pentecostal or charismatic denominational connections, (and sometimes only very slender—if any—historical connections)".^[1]

Adherents and denominations

By 2002, some 19,000 denominations or groups, with approximately 295 million individual adherents, were identified as neo-charismatic.^[1] Neo-charismatic tenets and practices are found in many independent, nondenominational or post-denominational congregations, with strength of numbers centered in the African independent churches, among the Han Chinese house-church movement, and in South American (especially Brazilian) churches.

Notable churches

The following are examples of notable neo-charismatic movement congregations:

- Association of Vineyard Churches

- [Bethel Church \(Redding, California\)](#)
- [Bible Christian Mission](#)
- [Born Again Movement](#)
- [Catch the Fire Toronto](#)
- [Christ Embassy](#)
- [Cottenwood Church](#)
- [Destiny Church Groningen](#)
- [Gospel Forum Stuttgart](#)
- [International Christian Fellowship](#)
- [Church on the Rock](#)
- [Living Faith Church Worldwide](#)
- [Newfrontiers](#)
- [New Life Fellowship Association](#)
- [Word of Faith](#)

References

1. Burgess, Stanley M; van der Maas, Eduard M, eds. (2002), "Neocharismatics", *The New International Dictionary of Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements*, Grand Rapids: Zondervan, pp. 286–87.
2. Allan Anderson, *An Introduction to Pentecostalism: Global Charismatic Christianity*, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2013, p. 157

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Neo-charismatic_movement&oldid=822635111"

This page was last edited on 27 January 2018, at 16:04.

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.